

## SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

**PUB 191**                      **8 Ed 1996**                      **LAST NM 41/00**

Page 72—Line 28/L; read:

**Basse du Milieu** (49°39'N., 2°09'W.), a detached rock with a least depth of 14m, lies about  
(NIMA) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 50 to 57/L; read:

The IMO has issued a recommendation stating that the Race of Alderney should not be used by vessels other than those proceeding to and from ports in the Channel Islands, to and from ports situated on the French coast between Cherbourg and Ouessant, or to and from the inshore routes in the vicinity of Ouessant. See General Remarks at the beginning of this sector.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 1 to 27/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 30 to 55/R; read:

fronted by drying rocks, located 3.2 miles N of Nez de Jobourg. Dangers extend up to about 0.8 mile seaward on the N side and about 1.5 miles on the W side of the cape. A signal station, consisting of a white tower and a dwelling, stands on the N extremity.

Cap de la Hague Light is shown from a tower, 51m high, standing on Gros du Raz, a large rock lying about 0.5 mile WSW of Cap de la Hague.

La Plate Lighted Beacon, 19m high, is formed by a prominent tower situated on a drying rock, about 0.5 mile NE of Cap de la Hague.

La Foraine, a drying rock, lies about 0.8 mile WSW of Cap de la Hague Light and is the outermost danger in this vicinity. This rock is marked close SW by a buoy, which may be occasionally submerged.

Anse Calgrain (Baie d'Ecalgrain), lying 2 miles S of the cape, provides temporary anchorage with offshore winds to vessels waiting for favorable conditions to cross the Race of Alderney. Anchorage can be taken in depths of 5 to 9m, sand and gravel. Local knowledge is advised.

Goury, a small harbor, lies 0.8 mile SSW of the cape and is protected by a breakwater. This harbor dries and is only used by local small craft. Rocks front the entrance channel, which is indicated by a lighted range.

**4.36 Aspect.**—The approach to Cap de la Hague is very dangerous, especially at certain hours when the tidal currents flow towards the many dangers bordering the cape.

When approaching Cap de la Hague from the W, after having identified Casquets and Alderney, vessels will first sight the high land terminating SW in the promontory of Nez de Jobourg. A radar surveillance station is situated 1.5 miles NE of this promontory.

About 2.5 miles E of Nez de Jobourg, the hills are dominated by a conspicuous chimney, 100m high, standing at an atomic energy reprocessing plant. It is reported that this chimney can be easily identified on radar, when approaching

from the W, before the surrounding land appears above the horizon.

The structure of Cap de la Hague Light is prominent but not conspicuous against the background of the land.

For details of landmarks situated S of Nez de Jobourg, see Sector 3.

In fog, Fosse de la Hague, with depths of 70 to 105m, gives an indication of the approach to the cape. This deep area lies centered about 2.5 miles N of Cap de la Hague and its S edge is located only about 1 mile N of the outermost dangers.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 1 to 9/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 17 to 21/L; read:

**4.37** The coast between Cap de la Hague and Pointe de  
(NIMA) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 25 to 57/L; read:

Basse du Houffet, with depths of 10m, lies about 1 mile E of La Plate Lighted Beacon. This shoal is dangerous because of the high seas caused by the tidal currents over it.

Pointe de Jardeheu is located 3.4 miles E of Cap de la Hague. A conspicuous disused signal station stands close within the point. Dangerous rocks extend up to 1 mile offshore between the cape and this point. Basse Brefort, with a depth of 0.9m, lies about 0.5 mile N of the point. This shoal, marked close N by a lighted buoy, is the N most danger in this vicinity.

Anse de Saint-Martin is entered close W of Pointe de Jardeheu. This bay affords anchorage in depths of 6 to 9m, sand and mud, good holding ground, sheltered from SE to WSW winds, but is dangerous with strong winds from NW through E. A rock, awash, lies in the middle of the entrance to the bay. Local knowledge is advised.

Omonville-la-Rogue, a small harbor, is situated about 1 mile SE of Pointe de Jardeheu and protected by a breakwater. It partly dries and is used by local small craft awaiting favorable conditions for passing through the Race of Alderney.

Raz de Bannes, a group of drying and below-water rocks, extends up to about 0.7 mile offshore, 4.5 miles ESE of Pointe de Jardeheu. A beacon tower, 8m high, stands on the largest rock.

**Pointe de Querqueville** (49°40'N., 1°41'W.) is located close W of the port of Cherbourg. Fort de Querqueville stands 0.2 mile SE of the point. Plateau de Nacqueville, a sandy bank with a least depth of 9.4m, lies about 0.8 mile NNW of the point.

**Tides—Currents.**—About 1.5 miles N of Pointe de Jardeheu, the E-going current attains a velocity of 4 knots at springs, and the W-going current attains a velocity of 5 knots. Between Cap de la Hague and Cherbourg, an eddy runs W close inshore during the latter part of the E-going offshore current.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 1 to 5/R; strike out.  
(NIMA)

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